

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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New Advertisements will be found on page 1.

THE MALARIAL MOSQUITO

IS EFFECTUALLY
EXTERMINATED BY
THE JUDICIOUS USE OF

WATSON'S HYGIENOL.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815.
Who have consigned their Brands to Hongkong
for over half a century.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
Hongkong, 13, Praya Central.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.
The sale of this good Scotch increases month
by month. It is of Superb Quality and of
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S SELECTION.
Sole Agents for it—
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' FAMOUS KILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned
FINE OLD HIGHLAND WHISKIES are shipped
by CUTLER, PALMER & CO. and
are obtainable in Hongkong of
G. C. ANDERSON,
No. 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1897.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

PRICE \$10.75 PER DOZEN
NET

** SPECIAL BLEND * WHISKY*
Blend.
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to

SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every quarter of an hour
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every ten minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. Every quarter of an hour
11.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
12.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every ten minutes
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from
9.45 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every half hour.

EXTRA NIGHT CARS AT 11.45 p.m.

8.45 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every half hour

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every ten minutes

Now to 2 p.m. Every quarter of an hour

2.45 p.m. to 8 p.m. Every quarter of an hour

Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from

9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-

pany's Office, 28 & 29, Queen's Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers

Hongkong, 1st May, 1895.

McKIRDY & CO.

43 & 44, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1890.

QUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND

SHIPPIERS

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTS-WIEGENER & CO.

Sole Agents

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORLTAND CEMENT

\$5.00 per Cask of 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$1.00 per Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.

General Managers

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS.

OPEN MEASURES 6 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.

CLOSED 3 feet 1 inch by 6 inches by 5 inches.

THE MOST PORTABLE CAMP BEDSTEAD EVER MADE.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

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17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1813.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:

SUPERB OLD COGNAC.

C.P. & Co.'S INVALIDS' PORT,

\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY.—

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'S OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY.

\$10.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS, THEY ARE UNQUELLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSSSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

MANILA CIGARS.

ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS

"LA INSULAR" AND "LA PERLA DE ORIENTE" FACTORIES

J. M. DE ZENIGA,

No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Entrance: ICE HOUSE STREET (New Victoria Hotel)

THE NEW SUMMER DRINK.

COLD BOVRIL AND SODA WATER.

DR. ANDREW WILSON in the "Daily Express" of July 24th, has an interesting article on

"WHAT SHALL WE DRINK?"

in which he says:— "The great question of these tropical days is "What Shall We Drink?" I think all medical men are agreed that the less alcohol we consume in hot weather the better for us. Even light beer will be preferable in this sense to ordinary ale, and stout is not to be thought of if we wish to keep moderately cool."

For those who are engaged all day let me recommend a novel combination—I mean a little Bovril (cold of course), made in the ordinary way, and added soda water. I have found this drink sustaining and pleasant.

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SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 28 & 29, Queen's Road Central.

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General Managers

Hongkong, 1st May, 1895.

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BROWN, JONES & CO.
MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS.
AMERICAN MARBLE.
ITALIAN MARBLE.
HONGKONG GRANITE.
DESIGNS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.
OFFICE: 17A QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL 1ST FLOOR.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Established A.D. 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

Per Case
1 doz.

A—THORNE'S BLEND, White Capsule.....	\$10.80
B—WATSON'S GLENORCHY, MELLOW BLEND, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	10.80
C—WATSON'S ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	12.00
D—WATSON'S H.K.D. BLEND OF THE FINEST SCOTCH WHISKIES, Violet Capsule.....	14.40
E—WATSON'S VEY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, Gold Capsule.....	15.00

THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S GLENORCHY are high-class Soda Whiskies, of greater age than most brands in the market.

ABERLOUR GLENLIVET is a very old Peat Whisky (smoky) and could not now be replaced in stock at the price.

It is well known for its fine flavour.

E is of superb quality and pronounced by leading local connoisseurs to be the best brand in the Hongkong market.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

should hear mutterings and growlings from the Quai d'Orsay; but France's humble submission to the will of the other, however beautiful in thing in the abstract, is not a matter that concerns the world at large, except to look on and wonder that a Power which but a few years ago was influential in the councils of Europe, and whose statesmen in a great measure controlled the other continental Powers, should have elected to descend to the position of a mere parasite of Russia. But so it is; and not the least comic part of the play is the humility with which France after ransacking her larder for supplies, in order to look as big as any one else, has suddenly become converted to the views of her patron. So far as France and Russia are concerned the situation is sufficiently embarrassing, but it assumes a graver character when from different motives we find the United States following in almost similar track. The States have everything to gain by the settlement of the difficulty in China; even more than England they have suffered from the recent upheaval; American troops have rendered timely aid to the other Powers, and looking back it seems well nigh impossible that without the assistance of the forces sent on from Manila the rescue of the Legations would have been practicable, without considerably greater loss than has resulted. America is, however, on the eve of a presidential election, and it is unfortunately the case that she finds her policy hampered, and often for the moment actually reversed during the recurring four-yearly crisis. A large proportion of her population is opposed to the States mixing themselves up with the affairs of the world at large, and finds a secret sympathy with the exclusive policy of China. They would have the States confine themselves within a wire fence, would eat their own corn, drink their own beer, clothe themselves in their own cloth, and shut themselves out from all association with their fellow men. The feeling is by no means coincident with the divisions of party, but is so deep-seated that in looking for votes neither party can afford to neglect it; so willy-nilly the man who would be president must spread his sails to catch the lightest breeze that blows. Some eight years ago in the last throes of the Harrison administration, *faute de mieux* the Hon. J. W. Foster acted for a few brief months as Secretary of State, going out of office in the next April with the moribund Administration. In 1894 Mr. Foster came out to China as Law Adviser to Li Hung-chang, and distinguished himself as even more Chinese than his patron. In a presidential election every side and every shade of party counts, and to the Chinese element in the country Mr. Foster's principles of exclusion as applied to politics are doubtless popular. Mr. McKinley finds that good as may be expansion as a policy to work on, during election times it is advisable to clothe it, as they do the Venus de Medici in certain cities of the West; so Mr. Foster is dragged out of his obscurity, and sent to China as United States Commissioner. In 1858 a somewhat similar position of affairs found Mr. Reed, the then Plenipotentiary of the States, taking his cue from the Russian Minister, Admiral Poutiatsev, as a writer in these columns reminded yesterday. Both without incurring the expense of a war were desirous of gaining all its advantages. It is not on record that the States came off very successfully; in fact they were made the cat's paw of the Tsar, who played his game so successfully that two years after Russia quietly fell into possession of the entirety of Eastern Manchuria. The result was not at all that America anticipated. Her backing up of obstruction in China has led up to the recent atrocities, of which she has had to bear even more than her share; while her compunction to Russia has ended in the building up of the Primorsk, from any benefit from which she is jealously excluded, and the formation in the Pacific of a rival, and by no means friendly, naval competitor. These things are doubtless an allegory from which we can learn very useful lessons; and the chief of these is that we have in hand a very serious business; too serious, in fact, for us to be turned aside by the interested jealousy and mistaken sentiment of our very good friends in the enterprise.

In the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday one fresh case of plague was reported and one death.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mrs. Johansen, of No. 1, Beaconsfield Arcade, charged her house boy with disobeying her lawful commands. The boy had taken out a summons against Mr. Johansen for assault and Mr. Hazland will hear both cases to-day.

At the Magistracy yesterday before Mr. Hazland, the re-hearing of the case in which Lo Fuk was fined \$100 for infringing the rights of the Postmaster General by unlawfully conveying letters between Hongkong and Canton took place. Mr. Deacon (Messrs. Deacon and Hastings) was for the defence, and he convinced His Worship that the letters had gone through the Post Office, handed to the Customs Officials at Canton, and distributed by them. The previous connection was accordingly reversed and the fine returned.

The Parsee, followers of that great ancient philosopher Zoroaster, known to Europeans as fire worshippers, and called by the Chinese Pak-tai Yan (white turban men), will celebrate their New Year to-day. This is the year 1270. Anne Yeutjard. A *Javan* or special service will be held at half-past eight this morning in the Parsee Club in Shelley Street. We wish a happy and prosperous new year to all our Parsee friends in the Far East.

At 5.55 yesterday morning Sergeant Garrod found the Traveller's Hotel in Queen Victoria Street in full swing, drink being served to customers. Six o'clock is the legal time for opening, and he accordingly took the landlady, Mrs. Oliver, before the Magistrate. She averred that it was six o'clock by her clock, when she kept by the city clock, when the Sergeant came on the scene. Under the circumstances His Worship dismissed the case.

An article which is probably stolen more than any other, particularly in the harbour, is coal. Three men were charged at the Magistracy yesterday with being in unlawful possession of a ton. Lance-Sergeant Angus saw them drawing a truck-load along the Praya. He questioned them but could get no satisfactory explanation, and accordingly took them to the Central Police Station. One of them was fined \$100, and the other two, who were in his employ, \$5 each.

The Band of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-night, the 15th inst., from 8 p.m. The programme is:—

March..... "Moroco Bound"..... Carr
Selection..... "Mikado"..... Sullivan
Valse..... "Eton Boating Song"..... Kups
La Scena..... "Der Engel Lied"..... Braga
Three Dances..... "Henry VIII"..... German
Selection..... "Sally"..... S. Jones
Extra.....
Graceful Dance..... "Edna"..... Germany
Quotette..... "Utopia"..... Sullivan
"God save the Queen."

Indian constable No. 744 is evidently not devoid of the detective instinct. He was on duty on the Praya on Thursday afternoon when he saw a man come off the Canton boat who at once aroused his suspicions. The man wore a queue and was dressed as a Chinaman. The constable, however, thought there was something wrong about him, particularly as he looked rather bulky about the body, as if wishing to conceal something. He accordingly stopped him, and as the man seemed inclined to stay and be interrogated, the constable seized him by the queue, when lo and behold the hirsute appendage came off into his hand! This convinced the Indian that all was not square, so he took his capture to the Central Police Station. Here the sham Chinaman was found to be a Japanese in disguise. And not only that but it was discovered that he had in his possession two revolvers, 50 rounds of ammunition, and a couple of knives. He also had a case containing two burglar's tools of a special pattern—that is a steel saw for inserting between the edge of a door and the grave, and another instrument with a gouge at the end and with sides as sharp as a razor. The man declined to give any explanation except that he was on business for a certain firm whose name he would not divulge. Yesterday morning he was taken before Mr. Hazland and fined \$250, or three months, for being in possession of arms without a permit. It may be assumed that the police will keep an eye on him while he is in Hongkong.

The other week a kerosene junk caught fire in the harbour and on Thursday night another got alight and greatly endangered the shipping. It was first noticed at No. 8 Police Station, Caine Road, at ten o'clock. Word was sent to the Central and from there to the Water-Police Station at Tsim Tsa Tsui. Two police pinaceas called at Pedder's Wharf for Acting Deputy Superintendent Mackie and Mr. J. W. Kinghorn and the Fire Brigade, and then proceeded, with a floating fire engine, to the burning junk, which was anchored near Stomerton's Island. When the Brigade got there they found that the junk people had with considerable difficulty escaped in a small boat. They saw at once that it would be worse than useless to play upon the flames, so they attached a hempen rope to the vessel with the object of towing her to a spot where she could burn herself out with safety, thinking they could drag the anchor along with her. The anchor, however, proved heavier than was anticipated. The rope broke with the strain and a like fate befel a 150 fathoms chain. Under the circumstances Mr. Mackie concluded that there was nothing for it but to let the fire take its course and to stand ready to keep any other vessel clear. After this, however, the wind blew over, causing the anchor chain to snap, and the junk now being freed, she sailed away in a southerly direction towards the sailing ship anchorage, the Brigade following. She, at once, bumped against one vessel, but was kept off by boat hooks, and then she made for Jardine's Wharf. It was close on three o'clock by this time; the junk sailing slowly, as there was little wind. Suddenly the fire blazed up, making a pyrotechnic display, the like of which is seldom seen in Hongkong; a loud explosion followed, and the junk disappeared from view. It was a piece of good fortune that, this was practically no breeze. Had there been anything like a gale the shipping must inevitably have suffered. Probably the best thing to have done would have been for one of the men-of-war to have put a shot into the junk and sunk her at once instead of allowing her to drift in this dangerous fashion. We understand that she had some 1,500 cases of kerosene on board, that most of the fuses were damaged, and the junk thoroughly saturated with oil. It would be worth while for the authorities to make better arrangements for dealing with any similar eventuality which may happen in the future.

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At the Magistracy yesterday the mistress of a brothel at 44, Ship Street, was fined \$250 for a breach of the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance.

A San Francisco telegram last month to the *Calgary Record* says:—A copy of the *Manila Freeman* received to-day by the transport *Sherman* contains the following:—Hongkong, 29th July.—The remnant of the Filipino junta in this city is jubilant over the nomination of William Jennings Bryan at the head of the democratic ticket and has offered to subscribe \$5,000,000 to the democratic campaign fund to aid in securing his election. Fiestas have been in order since the news arrived, and there was no hesitancy in voting the money at the first meeting. Who the moving spirit at the Hongkong junta is at the present time is not known definitely.

From the corrected list of the German squadron in the Far East, courteously forwarded to us by Messrs. Carlowitz & Co., it appears that Germany has now in Chinese waters five battleships, the *Bismarck*, *Friedrich der Grosse*, *Kaiser*, *Prinzregent Luitpold*, *Kronprinz*, and *König*; the *Brandenburg*, *Bayern*, *Preussen*, *Hessen*, *Ernest Augustus*, *Sachsen*, and *Sachsen*; four gun-boats, the *Iltis*, *Jaguar*, *Luchs*, and *Tiger*; and the despatch vessel *Helfer*. The total tonnage is 90,570 tons and the number of guns 380. There are also three torpedo-boats at Singapore.

The allotment of £5,000,000 of the £10,000,000 British War Loan to the United States, says a London despatch, is received in the financial world as a good thing for London in the present position of the English Banks. The brokers and small investors, severely, almost passionately, criticise the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach for privately arranging for half of the so-called public loan and allowing the investment "plum" to go out of the country. The Bank of England advised Sir Michael to accept the American offer, which was made through Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Barings, the joint takers, pointing out that this was an easy and natural way to bring in gold and have the exports to the United States in October. Otherwise the Bank rate might have to be raised to 5 or 6 per cent and extraordinary measures would have to be taken to increase the gold reserve. The critics of the Chancellor of the Exchequer point out that the loan was worth 3-4-10 per cent; that it was so excellent a thing that every pound should have been kept here; that even if the American offer was accepted, it should have been done differently, and that to ask for subscriptions to ten millions when five millions were already allotted was rather "tricky."

The name in our second Shanghai telegram yesterday of the place which the Russians intend to occupy should be Ching-wan-tac. Mr. Charles in his report on the trade of Tientsin, 1899, says with reference to this place:—"It is proposed, instead of carrying the coal from the Tangshan mines to the mouth of the Peihai and shipping it thence, to take advantage of the port of Ching-wan-tac, and ship the coal there. The distance from the mines is about the same to both places, but Ching-wan-tac possesses the advantage of having no bar and being open in winter instead of frozen in as Taku is. In order to make the most of the port, ample will be run out into the sea alongside of which vessels can load coal from trucks brought from the mines. . . . Critics of the scheme object that the cost entailed on the work will be such as to prevent any advantage resulting from it. There is also a doubt as to whether the presence of the mole will not encourage the formation of ice in winter. But the opening of Ching-wan-tac can hardly fail to be of advantage to trade. The port is not likely to interfere with Tientsin. It may, indeed, be of some benefit to it in winter, but the cost of carriage, even if only 1 per cent per ton per mile, would amount to \$2 per ton on goods carried to Tientsin, and there can hardly, therefore, be any competition in the carriage of cheaper goods with the present trade approach to Tientsin in summer so long as the Peihai is free from ice."

It is not generally known in Hongkong, writes a correspondent, that on Monday night during the gale, the large Blue Funnel steamer *Patroclus* broke adrift from her moorings at the Company's buoy opposite Pedder's Wharf at midnight and had a most narrow escape of doing damage to herself and other vessels as she drifted down the harbour. Fortunately Captain Dickens had given orders for steam to be got up early in the evening when the weather was threatening. When the mooring chain parted it was reported by the deck officer that the ship was drifting and when Captain Dickens found the report correct he called the Chief Engineer, who informed him that he had sufficient steam to give the steamer a turn ahead or astern as might be required. The *Patroclus* drifted stern first towards the Praya but by careful handling with the wind and tide assisting she was driven down westward sideways escaping buoys and steamer in a most marvellous way. Indeed, she only passed the Canton Steamer's Wharf within a few yards. When she cleared the shipping she anchored for the night at West Point. Much credit is due to Captain Dickens for the able way in which he manipulated his vessel during her drifts down the harbour, a journey which few navigators would attempt in a clear night with their ship heading straight to their destination and the steamer and engines under full control. The promptness, too, of the deck officers in detaching the mooring at such an early stage is worthy of considerable praise. The whole steamer's company indeed have to be congratulated on their smartness and manner in which they attended to their duties.

The *Peking and Tientsin Times* hear that the R. W. Fusiliers are likely to remain in Peking for the winter.

The Province Wellesley railway was connected with the Perak railway on the 1st instant. Trains now run through the province.

Dr. A. H. Smith, who with Mrs. Smith is occupying the house at Peking of a young prince who has descended, is said to be hard at work on his history of the siege, which will be awaited with deep interest.

The N.C. Daily News of the 10th inst. reports:—The John Pendle has laid five hundred miles of telegraph cable from Chefoo towards Shanghai, and its opening is only delayed for the Sherard Osborn to lay the shore end.

The new King of Italy has bestowed the rank of Commander of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazarus upon the Italian Minister at Peking, the Marquis G. Salvago Raggi, while Sig. Catani, the Italian attaché, has been created a Knight of the same order.

Lieut.-Col. Mallory, of the United States Army, who was despatched to North China to watch operations and report to the General Commanding in the Philippines and to Washington, has arrived at Hongkong en route to Manila.

The Straits Government gives notice that from the 1st January, 1901, Singapore mean time will be adopted for the whole of the Colony and the Federated Malay States. On and after that date the time referred to in all time tables of Government railways or steamships will be Singapore mean time and not local time as hitherto. Time guns fired at any place within the Colony or Federated Malay States will denote Singapore mean time.

Thus the S.E. Press speaks of Dr. Lawson's departure from Hongkong.—Many of his old cricket pals in Singapore will be sorry to hear that Dr. J. A. Lawson, the Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer of Health at Hongkong, has left for South Africa in the *Crown of Aragon*. The doctor has been in bad health for some time and on the advice of the distinguished physician, Professor Koch, has proceeded to Kimberley.

President McKinley has sent the following telegram to Mr. Conger at Peking:—The whole American people rejoice over your deliverance, over the safety of your companions of our own and other nations who have shared your troubles and vicissitudes, the fortitude and courage which you have all maintained, and the heroism of your little band of defenders. We all mourn for those who have fallen and acknowledge the goodness of God which has preserved you and guided the brave army that set you free.—Wm. McKinley.

In consequence, evidently, of the experience recently gained in South Africa, the following addition has been made to the Musketry Regulations:—"In order to accustom men to adapt the firing position to the irregularities of the ground, and at the same time, avail themselves of cover, shelter trenches should be made on all ranges, and a certain number of rounds fired from them. Similarly, when possible, a certain amount of broken ground should be provided." Additions are also being made to the Infantry Drill Book under "Shelter Trench Exercises."

A Simla telegram of the 27th ult. says:—Arrangements have been made for the supply direct from Australia of six hundred artillery horses and colts as a reserve at Hongkong for the China Force. The supervising staff is to be sent from India. Twenty-one-pounder Maxima, pompons, are being supplied from home for the China expeditionary force, while 128 horses for the same will be shipped at the end of the current month from India. The War Office has been asked to arrange to send back to India as many as practicable of the thirty Commissariat transports now employed in South Africa to replace those despatched with the China Force, which has absorbed altogether 57 members of the subordinate branch of this Department in India.

The transport *Balaarat* returned yesterday from Shanghai.

The City of Cambridge, Telung, and Pekela left yesterday for Bombay, while the *Admiral* proceeded on her way to Taku.

On Thursday night the German cruiser *Europa* arrived from Kiel.

The *Wardha* arrived yesterday on her second journey from Calcutta, bringing the Bikaneer Infantry (5 British and 14 native officers, 388 N.C.O.'s and men, with 95 followers), and details of the 15th B.F.H. Signalling Units, No. 6 Brigade Supply Column, etc., and 7 British and one native officer, with followers, of the Staff of the 4th Brigade. Major H. H. the Maharajah of Bikaneer arrived by this transport. The *Europa* returned yesterday to Hongkong. According to the *Sumatra*, the *Nebudda*, the *Zunda*, and the *Lelpoora* will leave for the north to-day with the troops, etc., with which they came out.

Victoria R. I.

Telegram to Officer Commanding British Marine Guard (Capt. Wray):—"I thank God that you and those under your command are rescued from your perilous situation. With my people I have waited with the deepest anxiety for the good news of your safety and a happy termination to your heroic and prolonged defence. I grieve for the losses and sufferings experienced by the besieged."

Victoria R. I.

More Indian Troops for Weihaiwei.

Third Brigade suddenly ordered north.</

private. What is of most interest is to know who has secured the Chinese documents if any have been secured. It is said that sometime towards the end of May, about three or four days before Fengtai was destroyed, a meeting of the Grand Council was held and it was decided there and then to exterminate the foreigners in Peking, but owing to the usual want of promptitude on the part of the Chinese in carrying out anything official, they delayed the massacre until it was too late; the foreign guards arrived at the scene. This is from Chinese sources, but may be correct. Several foreigners who managed immediately after the relief of the Peitang to get inside the Imperial grounds, and even into the Palace, describe the Dowager's apartments as suggesting Louther Arcade, the best of artistic China, and gilt-edged Paris in a curious medley. Her flight had been genuinely hasty it appears, as one observant visitor noted a slipper thrown off near the bed, and various articles of toilet lying about. Everything had to be left intact but trifling momentos such as a fan or a scent bottle were brought away by the lucky few who got in. The Palace was found garnished within and without by Russians, and though they were asked subsequently to retire until some decision had been definitely arrived at, they still, we believe, held the keys.

AMOY.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Amoy, 11th September.

THE PROGRESS OF AFFAIRS.
On the 31st August one of the Japanese sentries invaded the British Consulate premises, the constable ordered him off, getting a lot of insolence in return. The matter was reported to the Acting Japanese Consul. The Consul, Mr. Ueno, has left for Tamsui and Tokyo; the rumour says he has been recalled, but I hear he returns at the end of the month. One day four local watchmen were taken prisoners and put on board a man-of-war by the Japanese; two managed to escape, and the Taotai obtained the release of the other.

A WEDDING.

On the 2nd a quiet wedding took place at the Spanish Consulate, Mr. G. Becker of the I. M. Customs to Miss Marie Louise Marston. The bride was given away by Mr. Brune, French Consul, while Mr. Maze of the I. M. Customs officiated as best man.

THE BRITISH WITHDRAWAL.

The withdrawal of the British Guard took place at about 9 a.m. on the 7th, with rather an imposing ceremony, the flag being slowly lowered from Butterfield & Swire's flagstaff, the whole guard of British Marines and Blue-jackets presenting arms, and the officers saluting. There were present the captains of the *Leda*, *Castor*, *Tiger*, and the senior Japanese captain in port, the American Consul and the Taotai. The guard then embarked, the Japanese doing the same a few minutes after. The departure of the British Guard, it is said, was very much regretted by the Chinese, and I think the guard were sorry also, for they had very comfortable quarters, and were rather well looked after by the community. Mr. Simpson, the ever-thoughtful Commissioner of Customs, gave them free access to the Customs Library and Club, which they very much appreciated. Some of the men said they could "do a few months here very comfortably." During their stay on shore there was not occasion for a single complaint.

IN THE HARBOUR.

There are 4 Japanese, 1 American, 1 British and 1 French man-of-war in port. During the week the *Zurk* called twice, and the *Mohawk*, *Humber* and the German *Schwalbe* also visited us.

A VISITOR FROM FOOCHEW.

The Foochow Taotai came down to settle things, and, I believe, had several conferences with the Consuls, the result being the withdrawal of the guards. Yesterday evening he gave a dinner at the Amoy Hotel, at which there were present the British Consul and Assistant, U.S. Consul and Vice Consul, Japanese Consul, and six Chinese Officials.

THE REFUGEES.

The people who cleared out are returning and everything is quiet. Several shops have been reopened, but the banks and pawnshops still remain closed. I hear several of the male missionaries want to return to the interior, but they must first get permission from the Taotai or go at their own risk.

DOCK EXTENSION AT SINGAPORE.

On the balance sheet of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., Singapore, for the last half year, appears a reserve sum of \$125,000 for a new dredger and wharf extension in the Lagoon. This items refers to the proposed wharf extension which the Company have had under consideration for some time, says the S. F. Prosser, in the following telegram referred to, sent on the 6th Sept., to the London Chamber of Commerce:

"Please communicate Foreign Office as follows:—Hongkong Chamber Commerce earnestly advocates maintaining Allied Forces Peking until proper Government established Peking until proper Government established and guilty officials punished. Earlier withdrawal most disastrous foreign prestige throughout out China."

ESTABLISHMENT OF AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AT MANILA.

Read letter, dated 25th August, from Secretary, announcing the organisation of an American Chamber of Commerce at Manila, and expressing readiness to correspond if it could be of use to members of the Hongkong Chamber.

QUARANTINE AGAINST HONGKONG.
The Committee then discussed the continuation of quarantine restrictions against vessels arriving from Hongkong at Singapore and other ports now that the Bubonic Plague has ceased to be epidemic and cases have dwindled to 3 or 4 a week. It was decided to address the Government on the subject and urge the issue of a clean bill of health as soon as practicable. This was all the business before the meeting.

The following isoms of the correspondence referred to under the various heads:

THE CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C., 13th July, 1900.

Dear Sir,
I very sincerely regret to report that unavoidable untoward circumstances prevented my arriving in this country in time [I did not

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At the Monthly Meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, held on Tuesday, the 11th Sept. 1900, at 11.30 a.m.—Present: Hon. R. M. Gray (Chairman), Hon. J. J. Karswick (Vice-Chairman), Messrs. H. M. Bevis, A. Haunt, D. R. Law, A. M. Marshall, C. S. Sharp, N. A. Shah, Hon. J. Thurburn (*ex officio*) and C. C. Wilcox (Secretary).—

MINUTES.
The minutes of the previous monthly meeting (held 7th August) were read and confirmed.

FOURTH CONGRESS OF THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE EMPIRE.

The SECRETARY reported that a copy of the official report of the proceedings of the Congress had been received.

A letter from Hon. T. H. Whitehead, one of the Chamber's delegates, had also been received, explaining the reasons for his inability to attend the Congress, and detailing the steps he took to make the fact known in London by wiring when on route, and expressing his regret that he had been unavoidably prevented from being present to propose in person the resolutions entrusted to him.

A reply, expressing the Committee's appreciation of his efforts to carry out, as far as possible, his undertakings, was despatched to Mr. Whitehead on the 22nd August.

PROPOSED CHANGE OF LIGHTS AT GREEN ISLAND AND CAPE COLLINSON LIGHTHOUSES.

In conformity with the decision come to at the last meeting, a letter was, on the 10th August, addressed to the Government in reply to the above proposal, recommending its adoption, or, if the cost were not too great, to replace the existing fixed lights by flash or revolving lights.

The CHAIRMAN said that he understood the Public Works Department were going to take in hand shortly the change as proposed, rather than delay indefinitely to obtain specifications, &c., for revolving or flash lights, the cost of which might not eventually be sanctioned. The old D'Aguilar light for Green Island would have to be placed on the summit of the island in order to give it the required elevation, and the extra building involved would account to some extent for the estimated expense.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

Owing to the paucity of information of a reliable character received from North China, a letter was, on the 28th August, addressed to Reuter's Agent, asking that subscribers might be supplied with news from Peking or the Treaty Ports in lieu of some of the items usually given. To this a reply was received on the following day, stating that the request made by the Chamber had been referred to the Head Office.

"The Committee thought they had received a good deal more intelligence about China than before."

HONGKONG CONTRIBUTION TO THE EASTERN MAIL SUBSIDY.

Read letter, dated 31st August, from the Government enclosing copy of official correspondence on the above subject, and asking whether the Chamber will be summoned to receive remarks contained in its letter of the 5th June.

Also a further letter, dated 8th September, requesting an early reply to above, as the matter was urgent.

THE CHAIRMAN SAID.—

This question of the Total subsidy was gone into very thoroughly by the Committee three years ago and an exhaustive letter was sent in to the Colonial Secretary on the 5th June 1897, to which I do not think that much can be added, except in so far as circumstances have altered to the extent of having more mail lines now than there were then; also that, owing to the opening of Wauhauwei and a decided increase in the Northern mail, Hongkong is in a worse position than before with the penny postage, which in itself is a source of reduced revenue. To save time, a letter has been drafted by the Secretary in reply to the Government which will read, and which I think embodies all the arguments that can be given as supplement to our former letter.

The letter was then read, unanimously approved, and it was decided to send it in at once.

THE CRISIS IN PEKING.

The CHAIRMAN said—Hongkong, and I may say the Far East generally, receives hardly any official intimation of what is proceeding in the North. We have therefore to rely upon what is published by Reuter and other unofficial sources of information. These have pointed to a decided attempt by Russia and other Powers to persuade the Allies to retire from Peking, now that the Legations have been rescued, and to conduct negotiations for peace and future arrangement from Tientsin. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the probable effect that such a course would have throughout the length and breadth of China, as it would be at once construed into a sign of weakness on the part of foreigners. It is hardly probable that the British Government would acquiesce in such a retrograde movement, but it seems a time when all interested in China and the Chinese should raise their voices in protest against such a palpable error. We have, therefore, as you are aware, wired a message to the London Chamber of Commerce and also forwarded a covering letter which I will now read to you. I may add that a copy of the telegram was communicated to the Government, and a reply has been sent to Mr. E. W. Mitchell, who had addressed a letter to the Committee, asking if they intended protesting against the proposed withdrawal of the troops from Peking.

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"Please communicate Foreign Office as follows:—Hongkong Chamber Commerce earnestly advocates maintaining Allied Forces Peking until proper Government established and guilty officials punished. Earlier withdrawal most disastrous foreign prestige throughout out China."

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The Committee then discussed the continuation of quarantine restrictions against vessels arriving from Hongkong at Singapore and other ports now that the Bubonic Plague has ceased to be epidemic and cases have dwindled to 3 or 4 a week. It was decided to address the Government on the subject and urge the issue of a clean bill of health as soon as practicable.

This was all the business before the meeting.

THE FOLLOWING ISOMS OF THE CORRESPONDENCE REFERRED TO UNDER THE VARIOUS HEADS:

THE CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C., 13th July, 1900.

Dear Sir,

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

K. W. MURRAY, Esq., Secretary, London Chamber of Commerce.

reach London until the evening of Saturday, 7th inst.) to attend the meeting of the Fourth Congress of the Chambers of the Empire, held in London on 26th to 29th ultime, and propose the resolutions submitted to me as one of the Chamber's delegates, bearing on the reduction of telegraph rates and fresh marine surveys in Eastern Seas; and to support the Chamber's other resolution in connection with the opening of the inland waters of China to steam navigation. Business detained me after my departure from Hongkong on 14th April last, at Shanghai, Tientsin, and Peking, and fearing that I might not arrive in time to attend the Congress I despatched the following telegrams to the Chartered Bank in London:—

From Vladivostok on 17th May, 1900:—

Please advise Karric Murray (Secretary)

London Chamber of Commerce and Congress,

detained Tientsin, Peking, by press of business,

will most likely arrive too late to attend meet-

ing Congress. I will telegraph from Moscow

reasons supporting Hongkong Chamber's re-

solutions."

From Irkutsk on 15th June, 1900:—

"Refer telegram from Vladivostok on 17th

May, please advise Congress Chambers and Thomas Jackson telegraph subventions create monopoly, enable companies impose exces-

sive exorbitant rates Europe, Asia. Com-

panies aggregate undivided earnings con-

clusive proof and justify demand for rea-

sonable tariff. Latterly *Imperial* dis-

covers uncharted rock Amoy Harbour,

Boucaventure struck uncharted rock off

Corea. *Nanot* total loss off uncharted rock

Strait. *Chingtu* grounded off un-

charted shoal North Australia, frequent dis-

covery uncharted dangers increasing steamers

tugage, etc. Eastern Seas require survey.

Trade impossible until complete survey under

Chinese inland water navigation at S\$100 and S\$101.

Market closing firm at the latter rate. Indo-

China remain quiet and neglected with only

very small sales and sellers at S\$33 and latter

rate S\$2. Douglas have further declined to S\$1. Star Ferries are

required for a small way at quotations.

REFINERIES.—No business to report under

this heading. Both quotations are more or less

nominal.

MINING.—Panjons continue dull and

neglected with but a very small business at

S\$4.25, closing at S\$. Charlton could be

placed at quotations. Oliver, B. and Queen's

have changed hands in small unimportant lots.

Rambus continue unchanged but steady at S\$3.

Jelobus have been negotiated in small lots at

S\$1.04 closing with sellers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hong-

kong and Whampoa Docks have been placed

at 54 per cent premium cash and 54 per cent

for 31st instant, also to a limited extent at

rather higher than equivalent rates for Novem-

ber and December; market close steady at 54

per cent premium. Kowloon Wharves remain

quiet and somewhat neglected, but the rate

continues steady and with any demand would

doubtless improve. Wanhsia unchanged with

no business to report.

LANDS HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hong-

kong Lands have ruled steady at S\$1.67

with limited sales. Hotels continue abnormally

quiet with sellers at S\$1.20 each, and at equivalent

rates forward. West Point have improved to

S\$0.50 with sales and buyers. Humphreys con-

tinued quiet with small sales and sellers at S\$0.75

and small buyers at S\$1.04.

COTTONS.—Hongkong are obtainable at S\$20,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THERE will be a PRACTICE SHOOT over the Interport Range for Spoons TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 15th instant, at 3 P.M.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHGOTE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1900.

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation, by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Please address—

B. R.
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1900. [2420]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

SUIT No. 63 OF 1900.

PLAINTIFF.—OW KA POO.
DEFENDANT.—LI CHUNG PUI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Writ of Foreign Attachment, returnable on the 28th day of September, 1900, against all the Property moveable or immovable of the above-named Defendant within the Colony, has been issued in this Suit pursuant to the Provisions of Section LXXXII. of "The Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure."

Dated this 14th day of September, 1900.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,
HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"SACHSEN".

OF THE NORDEUTSCHE LLoyD.
Captain E. Oesemann, due here with the outward German Mail about the 13th inst., will leave for the above places about 24 hours after arrival.

NORDEUTSCHE LLoyD.
For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1900. [2418]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"MENMUIR."

Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1900. [2417]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAUCUS."

Captain Barwise, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 22nd September.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1900. [2416]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FLUME, PORT SAID,
ADEN, KARRACHI, BOMBAY,
COLOMBO, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM"
having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings Cargo—
From Levante, ex.s.s. "Ceres," transhipped at Port Said.

From Venice, ex.s.s. "Maximiliano & Styria," transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary is given immediately.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the undersigned before Noon, on the 21st September, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st September will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1900. [2384]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains:

Leading Articles:—
Our Task in China.
The Two Policies in China.

The Situation.

Wanted—An Intelligence Department.

An Unfinished Scene in Hongkong.

A Lesson from History.

The Crisis—Telegrams.

Supreme Court.

Sanitary Board.

The Crisis in China.

Chang Chih-tung's Desire for Peace.

An Imperial Decree.

The Gale.

British Transport in the Typhoon.

The Riot at Tai Kok Tsui.

The Kerosene Storing Case.

Marriage of Sir T. Jackson's Daughter.

Canton.

Macao.

Eviers.

The Trade of Canton.

Consular Report: Samshui.

Hongkong and Fow News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, \$2.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1900.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE.

"CHINA."

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SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
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Hongkong, 15th September, 1900. [6]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 15th September, 1900, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

etc.

DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVER-

MANTELS, PICTURES and ORNA-

MENTS.

DINING TABLES, SIDEBOARDS,

DINNER WAGGONS, BOOK CASE and

WRITING TABLE.

CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED

WARE.

BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, DRES-

sing TABLES and WASHSTANDS.

One PARLOUR BILLIARD TABLE.

Two COTTAGE PIANOS.

One COOKING STOVE

etc., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1900. [2406]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY,

the 20th September, 1900, at 2.45 P.M., at

"TUSCUM," MAGAZINE GAP (The Resi-

dence of ERIC SHEPHERD, Esq.).

THE WHOLE of HIS

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

Comprising—

MARINBURG-MADE DRAWING

ROOM SUITE, EASY CHAIRS, BLACK-

WOOD CURIO STAND, TEA-POYS and

TABLES, TEAK, OVERMANTLES, BRASS

FENDERS, LACQUERED TEA-

POYS, JAPANESE and CHINESE

CURIOS, CHENILLE and MUSLIN CUR-

TAIN, &c., &c.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDE-

BOARD with MIRROR, BOOKCASES,

DINNER WAGON, ELECTRO GLASS

and CROCKERY WARE, CUTLERY,

CARPETS, RUGS, TABLES, &c.

MARINBURG-MADE BED-ROOM

SUITE, TOILET TABLES, WASH-

STANDS, SINGLE BRASS-MOUNTED

BEDSTEADS, &c., &c.

BATH-ROOM and PANTRY REQUI-

SITE.

2 RICKSHAS.

On View from Wednesday, the 19th Sept.

TERMS.—As Customary.

Catalogues will be issued.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1900. [2414]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

from MR. ATACK, Furniture Dealer (owing to his removal to new premises), to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 22nd September, at his Store, 39, Queen's Road Central, the portion of his

STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE,

FIXTURES, &c., &c.

TERMS.—As Usual.

V. I. REMEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1900. [2315]

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERERS

will be received by the Govern-

ment Secretary, Sandakan, on or before

the 15th NOVEMBER, 1900, for the following

REVENUE FARMS for 1901, or for periods

of 2 or 3 years.

OPium FARMS.

SPIRIT LICENSE FARMS.

PAWBROKING FARMS.

CUSTOMS FARMS (North Borneo only).

GAMBLING RESTRICTON FARMS (North

Borneo only).

For particulars, apply to—

MESSRS. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1900. [1953]

GOVERNMENT OF LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1901.

TENDERERS will be received by the Govern-

ment Secretary, Sandakan, on or before

the 15th NOVEMBER, 1900, for the following

REVENUE FARMS for 1901, or for periods

of 2 or 3 years.

The Tenders to state the total amount re-

IN WHITE RAIMENT.

BY WILLIAM LE QUEUX.

Author of "Who's Finer? A Wife," "Purple and Fine Linen," "The Day of Temptation," "Of Royal Blood," &c., &c.

[COPYRIGHT.]

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

PROLOGUE & CHAPTERS I. & II. — Dr. Richard Colkirk, a successful West End physician, tells his story. Early, in his career in London he becomes for a week *tenant à la robe* to Robert Raymond, surgeon. One morning he is summoned hasty to a house, and the proposition is there made to him that he shall marry an hour only, the dying daughter of the man who appointed him, the temptation being £20,000. Being in evident obvious circumstances, and on the instant he is driven to a church in the neighbourhood and married to a lady in white who has come up the aisle, and who signs her name to Baye Wynd. The tempter tells him that it is to cure the dying moments of his daughter who has been deceived by a villain. Being in a delirium the lady is unable to detect the imposition. On returning home the tempter calls him, and it is imperative that the girl shall die before sunset, before the money is due.

CHAPTERS III. & IV. — The Doctor indignantly declines to have his coat in the hands of the tempter. Suddenly the man who had married the lady up the church aisle, and who was introduced as the doctor, enters the room, and the tempter leaves it. The doctor gives him a cigarette, and they smoke together, the doctor remarking upon the strange circumstances of the marriage. A cry of pain is heard from an upper chamber, and the Doctor leaves the room and ascends the stairs.

The tempter stands outside a chamber door with a revolver and a struggle ensues. The Doctor at last enters the room, finds a young and beautiful woman lying, apparently gently numbered, but by what means he is unable to say. She is a jewelled amulet round her neck, shaped like a lotus flower.

This he takes possession of. He also sees an old tattoo mark upon her breast — three hearts entwined. Under the pillow he finds a piece of paper with words written on it, "I have seen Gion."

Suddenly he is assailed with severe pains, and recognises that he is both poisoned by the cigarette the stranger gave him. He falls to groan unconsciously.

CHAPTERS V. & VI. — On recovering consciousness the Doctor finds himself in a smoking cabin on board a small boat. He observes that he has taken in a state of unconsciousness to the boat and thence delivered into the keeping of the crew by order of Messrs. Hanway Brothers, owners of the boat. He manages to make his escape at Christians on the boat landing shore, and is advised by the Council to return as speedily as possible to London, and endeavour to solve the mystery.

CHAPTER VIII.

WHAT HAPPENED TO ME? — "Do you consider love an ailment?" I asked, looking at her in quick surprise.

"In many cases," she responded in a serious tone, "I fear that I am no exception to the general rule," she added, meaningly.

Those words amounted to the admission that she had a lover, and I regarded her with considerable astonishment. In the course of my practice I had heard all sorts of confessions from patients, but never before had a woman made such an open and unabashed declaration. Around her was every evidence of wealth and comfort. She was a smart woman. I could only suppose that she and her husband were an ill-assorted pair. Possibly she had married for money, and was now filled with regret, as also is so frequently the case.

"You appear unhappy. I observed in a sympathetic tone, for my curiosity had been aroused by her words.

"Yes, Doctor," she answered in a low, intense voice, toying nervously with her fine rings. "To tell the truth I am most unhappy. I have come up to town to consult you, unknown to my husband, for I have heard that you make the treatment of nervous disorders your specialty."

"And by whom was I recommended to you?" I inquired, somewhat interested in this new and entirely undeserved fame which I had apparently achieved.

"By an old patient of yours — a lady whom I met at a house-party a month ago, in Yorkshire."

"But I understand that you were consulted me regarding your craving for stimulants," I said, as her dark serious eyes met mine again. She was a decidedly attractive woman with the easy air and manner of one brought up in good society.

"The craving for drink is the least dangerous of my ailments," she responded. "It is the craving for love which is driving me to despair."

"I remained silent for a moment, my eyes fixed upon her.

"Pardon my remark," I said at last in a low tone, "but I gather from your words that some man has come between yourself and your husband."

"Between myself and my husband?" she echoed in surprise. "Why no, Doctor. You don't understand me. I love my husband, but he has no love for me!"

Her statement was certainly a most unusual one. She was by no means a simple-minded woman, but on the contrary, clever and intelligent, with a thorough knowledge of the world. I therefore seemed astounded that she should make this remarkable confession. But I controlled my surprise, and responded —

"You are unfortunately but one wife among thousands in exactly the same position. If we only knew the composition of the ancient love-philtre it would be in daily requisition. But, unfortunately, medical science is unable to influence the passions of the heart."

"Of course," she sighed. Then, with her eyes cast down upon the small table beside which she was sitting, she added: "I suppose the part of the nervous woman so well that even a medical man, were deceived."

"I admit that you have taken an unfair advantage of me," I answered, calmly, wondering why she should thus have sought my acquaintance.

"But you will forgive me, Doctor, won't you?" she urged.

"Well, I wished to make your acquaintance," she answered boldly, without hesitation.

"You adopted a rather unusual course," I remarked, somewhat annoyed.

"I think under the circumstances this little ruse of mine may possibly be forgiven," she answered.

"I am not the first woman who has called in a doctor professionally, merely in order to make his acquaintance."

"And for what reason did you wish to know me?"

"I trust you are not annoyed with me?" she exclaimed. "You must admit that I noted the part of the nervous woman so well that even a medical man, were deceived."

"I do not consider it foolishness at all," I hastened to assure her. "A neglected wife must always excite sympathy."

"And have I yours?"

"Most assuredly," I answered. "It is evident from my diagnosis that you are suffering from sudden and abrupt alterations in the feelings. You are more especially subject to a feeling of malaise, accompanied by mental depression, as at this moment. Therefore I must endeavour to remove the cause. As regards the affection you bear your husband, I would presume to remind you of the very true adage which declares that 'Love begets love.'

"Ah," she interrupted, "that is nature in my case."

"Am I then to understand that your husband is attracted by some other person?"

"I really don't know. I do not know what to think. He is indifferent — that is all."

"What difference is there in your ages?"

"I am thirty. He is fifty-eight."

"Ah," I exclaimed. "And am I to presume that your marriage was a loveless one?"

"Not at all," she answered quickly. "I was very fond of him, and he made some pretence of affection."

"And how many years have you been married?"

"Three," she responded.

According to Debrett she had married five years ago, but for such small untruths a woman may always be forgiven.

I looked at her, unable to entirely satisfy myself regarding her. She seemed suffering from a agitation which she was striving with all her

might to control. That her nervous organisation was impaired was no doubt correct, but it struck me that the cause of it all was some sudden and terrible shock to the system.

"I assure you that you have my sympathy in your mental distress," I said at length. "There have always been fatalists who have argued that we must accept without question what is sent us; but that we must bow in submission to 'will' without really seeking to find out what 'will' is."

"Yes," she answered thoughtfully. "It is quite impossible not to admit that the increased knowledge of the laws which regulate the visible universe has increased our living faith, and added to it more difficult for men to make gods after their own image, and use them for their own purposes."

"Exactly," I said. "Modern medicine is teaching us every day that much bodily suffering is due to man's wilful neglect of the benevolent laws of Nature. That diseases are due to ignorance and disregard of law, and are not 'sent' us as scourges by a potental and capricious deity, is clearly a doctrine which in no way dines the glory of God."

"I quite agree," she responded. Then in a low voice more confidential than before, she added: "You, Doctor, have expressed sympathy for me in my distress, and I look for assistance. Curious though it may seem, I have scarcely a single friend in whom I can confide."

"I shall respect your confidence, as is my duty," I answered, "and will do my best to still your craving for stimuli."

"But the love of my husband?"

"Endeavour to live uprightly and honestly, and show him your true worth above all other women," I said. "It is the only way."

"I have done so," she answered sadly. "But have failed."

"Do not give up. A man is never wholly a fool against a good woman, especially if that woman be his wife."

"A silence fell between us."

"And may I count upon your aid in all this, Doctor?" she asked, with some hesitation.

"Certainly," I responded. "If I can give you any advice, I shall always be pleased to do so."

"But my husband must know nothing, really. I have consulted you unknown to him."

"As you wish, of course."

"And in future if I wish to see you, may I call at your surgery?"

"If you desire," I replied. "But I am only locum tenens for my friend, Dr. Raymond, who is in the country. Perhaps I may go into practice in the country afterwards."

"And leave me!" she exclaimed anxiously.

"I hope not."

"I shall still consider you my patient," I said.

"No," she said, "I trust that you will regard me as more than a mere patient — as your friend."

"I am honoured by your friendship," I replied.

"And if I can, at any time, do anything to assist you in this mental trouble of yours, I will do it with pleasure."

I had during our conversation been attracted by her frankness of manner, and the evident sorrow which weighed so heavily upon her. She had confessed to me, and we had now become friends. My position was a curious one, the adviser of a woman who was wearing out her heart for her husband's love. It was not altogether devoid of danger, either, for her ladyship was an exceedingly attractive woman.

I had written the prescription and handed it to her, but, apparently in no mood to allow me to go, she did not rise.

While I had been busily writing at the little scrittoire her manner had apparently changed for she was no longer the serious, nervous woman of ten minutes before, but quite gay and vivacious, with a look of triumph in her fine dark eyes.

"I am very glad, Doctor Colkirk, that you have promised to assist me," she said, laughing merrily and stretching out her tiny foot from beneath the hem of her skirt with a distinct air of coquetry. "I feel sure that we shall be excellent friends."

"I hope so," I replied. "But you must be careful of your general health, and persevere with the treatment."

"I don't care much for charlatan concoctions," she laughed, mischievously. "I am very good of you to have given me this prescription, but I don't propose to make use of it."

"Why not?" I inquired, in quick surprise.

"Because I only described to you imaginary symptoms," she laughed, mischievously. "I am very good of you to have given me this prescription, but I don't propose to make use of it."

"So you have deceived me," I said severely, for it seemed as though she wished to poke fun at me.

"Yes. But I hope you will forgive me," she answered, laughing.

"I cannot see what motive you can have in calling me in to describe a malady from which you are not suffering. A doctor's time is valuable."

"I had a motive."

"And pray what was it?"

"Well, I wished to make your acquaintance," she answered boldly, without hesitation.

"You adopted a rather unusual course," I remarked, somewhat annoyed.

"I think under the circumstances this little ruse of mine may possibly be forgiven," she answered.

"I am not the first woman who has called in a doctor professionally, merely in order to make his acquaintance."

"And for what reason did you wish to know me?"

"I trust you are not annoyed with me?" she exclaimed. "You must admit that I noted the part of the nervous woman so well that even a medical man, were deceived."

"I do not consider it foolishness at all," I hastened to assure her. "A neglected wife must always excite sympathy."

"And have I yours?"

"Most assuredly," I answered. "It is evident from my diagnosis that you are suffering from sudden and abrupt alterations in the feelings. You are more especially subject to a feeling of malaise, accompanied by mental depression, as at this moment. Therefore I must endeavour to remove the cause. As regards the affection you bear your husband, I would presume to remind you of the very true adage which declares that 'Love begets love.'

"I admit that you have taken an unfair advantage of me," I answered, calmly, wondering why she should thus have sought my acquaintance.

"But you will forgive me, Doctor, won't you?" she urged.

"Well, I wished to make your acquaintance," she answered boldly, without hesitation.

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"I am not the first woman who has called in a doctor professionally, merely in order to make his acquaintance."

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE
RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO
AND SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.
TAKING CAEGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN PORTS AND
HONOLULU.

THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH
AMERICA &c.

"BERGENHUS" 3,600 Tons, on 18th Sept.

THE Steamship "BERGENHUS" will
be despatched for SAN DIEGO and
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI,
MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU
on TUESDAY, the 18th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point
in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until the same
time. All parcels should be marked to address
in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo des-
tined to points beyond San Diego, should be
sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the
Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1900. [14]

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,
CITY OF PEKING (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) ...

TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at NOON.

CHINA (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) ...

SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at NOON.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) ...

THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at NOON.

Yokohama and Honolulu

THE Company's Steamship "CITY OF
PEKING" will be despatched for SAN
FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,
KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and
HONOLULU on THURSDAY, the 27th
September, 1900, at NOON.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONO-
LULU and passengers are allowed to break
their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of
the United States or Canada. Rates and partic-
ulars of the various routes may be obtained
upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services to European
offices in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
EUROPE have the choice of overland Rail
routes from San Francisco, including the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE,
and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of
44 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND
CITIES in the United States have between
San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE,
and other direct connecting Railways, and from
Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had
on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
offices in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railway, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 P.M. same
day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to points beyond San Francisco in the
United States should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and
freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1900. [14]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND
TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU."

Captain S. Atsumi will be despatched for the
above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 19th Sept.,
at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1900. [14]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT
(TAKING CARGO AT LONDON RATES)

THE Company's Steamship

"HECTOR,"

Captain E. will be despatched as above on
THURSDAY, the 20th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1900. [2203]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES,
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS,
CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI,
EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDI-
TERRANEAN AND BLACK
SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 22nd September, 1900,
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship
"SALAZIE", Captain Négre, with Mails,
Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this
port for MARSEILLES via ports of call,
TAKING TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be re-registered for Lon-
don as well as for Marseilles and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon,
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.,
Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 23rd
inst. (Parcels are not to be sent on board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office). Con-
tents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1900. [2412]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN AND THE UNITED
STATES.

MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH
AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE
OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,
GAEIL (via Shanghai),

Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) ...

TUESDAY, Sept. 27, at NOON.

DORIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) ...

TUESDAY, Oct. 23, at NOON.

COPTIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) ...

SATURDAY, Nov. 17, at NOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN,"

Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above
on SUNDAY, the 23rd inst.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated
forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company
to and from AUSTRIA are available for return
by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN
S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1900. [2294]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR TAKU.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched on
SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated
forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1900. [2412]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship

"GLENESK,"

will be despatched for the above port on or
about SATURDAY, 22nd September, 1900.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1900. [2409]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship

"NATAL."

will be despatched for the above port on or
about SATURDAY, 22nd September, 1900.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1900. [2409]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship

"NATAL."

will be despatched for the above port on or
about SATURDAY, 22nd September, 1900.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1900. [2409]

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Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1900. [2409]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship

"NATAL."

will be despatched for the above port on or
about SATURDAY, 22nd September, 1900.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Bengal, with the English Mail of the 17th August, left Singapore on Monday, the 10th inst., at 1 p.m., and may be expected here to-day. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 16th July.

The Baltic, with the American Mail of the 21st ult., left Yokohama on Monday, the 10th inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 18th inst.

The Sachsen, with the German Mail of the 29th August, left Singapore on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 18th inst.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	PER	DAY AND HOUR.
Bangkok		Saturday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Hoihow		Saturday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Annoy and Straits		Saturday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai		Saturday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Europe &c. India via Tuticorin (Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)		Saturday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the Mail. Extra postage 10 cents)		Saturday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.

Europe &c. India via Tuticorin
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra
Postage 10 cents)

Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the Mail. Extra
postage 10 cents)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO
(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail.
Extra Postage 10 cents)

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
Foothow, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria
and Tacoma

Europe &c. India via Tuticorin
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra
Postage 10 cents)

Taku

Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cook
town, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne

Europe &c. India via Tuticorin
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra
Postage 10 cents)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER
(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra
Postage 10 cents)

TO-DAY.

Sale, Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I.
Remedios, 2.30 p.m.
Spion Competition, Hongkong Rifle Asso-
ciation, 3 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

FRIDAY, 14th September.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	201
	Bank Bills, on demand	204
	Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	204
	Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	204
	Credits, at 4 months sight	204
	Documentary Bills, 3 months sight	204
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	260
	Credits, at 4 months sight	265
ON GERMANY.—	On demand	212
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	501
	Credits, 60 days' sight	513
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1541
	Bank, on demand	155
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1541
	Bank, on demand	155
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	511
	Private, 30 days' sight	522
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	11 p.c. dis.
ON MANILA.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	124
ON HATFIELD.—	On demand	3 p.c. pm.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	21 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	60
	SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate	9.65
	GOLD LEAF, 100 fine per tael	51
	BAR SILVER, per oz	28.5

OPUM.

Quotations are—Allow 10% to 15%
Matta New \$850 to — per picul.
Matta Old \$850 to \$880 " "
Matta Older \$850 to \$900 " "
P. P. per wrapped \$850 to — "
Porcian filo quality \$850 to — "
Porcian extra fine \$850 to — "
Patta New \$850 to — per chest.
Patta Old \$850 to — "

Lemures New \$850 to — "

Lemures Old \$850 to — "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. steamer *Bengal* left Singapore for this port on the 10th inst., at 1 p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here to-day.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The N. D. L. steamer *Sachsen*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 20th August, left Singapore on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 18th inst., at daylight.

The N. D. L. steamer *Preussen* left Kobe via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Foochow on Sunday, the 9th inst., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 18th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Guelfe*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the West, via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port on the 10th inst., via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

The T. K. K. steamer *Hongkong Moru*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Island Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 20th inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver for Hongkong via the usual ports of call on Tuesday morning, the 11th inst.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 16th September.		
COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Banks—	\$125	[\$515, sellers
Hongkong & Shun China & Japan, only	25	21.
" Do, increased	21	21 to 33.
Natl. Bank of China A. Shares	25	sold, buyers
" B. Shares	25	buyers
China Shares	25	21, sellers
Bell's Asbestos E. A. Campbell, Mott & Co.	20	20, buyers
China Lov. & M. Cotton Mills	20	20, buyers
China Min.	10	10, 50.
International Linen Co.	10	10, 50.
Looon King Mow Soyches	10	10, 50.
Makindong	10	10, 50.
Dairy Farm & Co. Geo. Green Island Cement	10	10, 50.
H. & C. Bakery	10	10, 50.
H. & C. Gas	10	10, 50.
Hongkong Electric	10	10, 50.
H. H. L. Tramways	10	10, 50.
Hongkong Hotel	10	10, 50.
H. & K. Wharf & G. Hongkong Estate	10	10, 50.
H. & W. Dock	10	10, 50.
H. & W. Duck	10	10, 50.
Inurance	10	10, 50.
Custom	10	10, 50.
China Fire China Traders	10	10, 50.
Hongkong Fire	10	10, 50.
North-China Straits	10	10, 50.
Yangtze	10	10, 50.
Land and Building— Hongkong Land Inv.	10	10, 50.
Humphreys Estate	10	10, 50.
Kowloon Land & B. West Point Building	10	10, 50.
Luzon Sugar	10	10, 50.
Mining	10	10, 50.
Charbonnages	10	10, 50.
Gt. Etat & Coloniale	10	10, 50.
Do, Preference	10	10, 50.
Jelulu	10	10, 50.
Queen's Mines Ltd.	10	10, 50.
Olivers Mines, A. & B. Do.	10	10, 50.
Panjung	10	10, 50.
Do, Preference	10	10, 50.
Rauta	10	10, 50.
New Asia Dock	10	10, 50.
Steamship Cos.	10	10, 50.
China & Manilla	10	10, 50.
Chin Mutual Prof.	10	10, 50.
China Ordinary	10	10, 50.
Do	10	10, 50.
Douglas Steamship	10	10, 50.
H. Carter and M.	10	10, 50.
Indo-China S. N.	10	10, 50.
Shell Transport & Trading Co.	10	10, 50.
Star Ferry	10	10, 50.
Tobruk Planting Co.	10	10, 50.
United Adbestos	10	10, 50.
Wanchai Warehouse	10	10, 50.
Watkins, Ed.	10	10, 50.
Universal Trading Co., Ltd.	10	10, 50.
Letters	10	10, 50.
Empres of Japan	10	10, 50.

Masons, Falcon Co.'s Register, 14th Sept.

Barometer 100, 20.80 Therm. 9.00 A.M. (Wet bulb) 79

Barometer 100, 20.72 Therm. 9.00 A.M. (Wet bulb) 80

Thermom. 84 Therm. Maximum 86

Thermom. 84 Therm. Maximum over 82

INTIMATIONS.

BOMBAY-BURMAH TRADING COR-
PORATION, LIMITED,
BANGKOK AND RANGOON.

TEAK SQUARES, PLANKS, BOARDS AND SCAN-
TILINGS, PLANED, TONGUED, AND GROOVED
BOARDS, FOR FLOORING, CEILING, WALING,
ETC. TEAK SHINGLES FOR ROOFING.

PINKADEE RAILWAY SLEEPERS for all
GAUGES.

Rates Simplified and Orders Booked by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1897. [163]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Offices of the
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,
CHUNG NGOI SAN PO,
CHRONICLE DIRECTORY.

have this day been Removed to
9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Entrances East Lane, recently Messrs.

Wondt & Co.'s Offices, behind Messrs. Shawan-

Tomes & Co.'s premises.

Hongkong 1st May, 1900.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
USED OVER TWENTY YEARS.

Throughly reliable preservative for Wood

and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus

Rot, and Damppess.

Sole Agents for China.

JUGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1897. [33]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED
is now prepared to receive perishable pro-
visions for Cold Storage at EAST POINT at
Moderate Rates.

WM. PARLANE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1899. [183]

WO FAT & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL MAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
No. II, LEE YUEN STREET, EAST.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1900. [2074]

PORTLAND CEMENT

J. B. WHITE & BROS

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

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